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CRIMINAL LAW—HOMICIDE—DEGREE.—The fact that an officer or citizen attempting to make an arrest, and being slain in so doing, has exceeded his authority, is held, in *Roberson v. State* (Fla.), 52 L. R. A. 751, not to reduce the killing to manslaughter, if the slayer had no valid reason to believe himself in immediate danger of great bodily harm, and the homicide was in fact perpetrated, not in passion or sudden heat, upon the provocation of the arrest, but with cool, deliberate malice and premeditation.

TAXATION—"LANDED PROPERTY"—RIGHT OF WAY AND TRACKS OF RAILWAY.—The right of way and tracks of a railroad company are held, in *United Railways & Electric Co. v. Baltimore* (Md.), 52 L. R. A. 772, not to be landed property within the meaning of a provision in a statute annexing territory to a city, that the rate of taxation on landed property in the annexed district should not be increased until streets were laid through it and there were a certain number of buildings on every block.

PRINCIPAL AND AGENT—USE OF PRINCIPAL'S FUNDS TO PAY AGENT'S INDIVIDUAL DEBT.—One who receives checks drawn by the treasurer of a corporation as such to pay his individual debt is held, in *Rochester & Charlotte Turnpike Road Company v. Paviour* (N. Y.), 52 L. R. A. 790, to be liable to the corporation for the proceeds if its funds have in fact been misappropriated by the treasurer.

The authorities as to the liability of a bank or other depository, or of drawee, for taking deposit of agent, fiduciary, or other representative to pay his own debt, are collated in a note to this case.

EVIDENCE—PARTNERSHIP BOOKS.—Entries in the books of a partnership are held, in *Chick v. Robinson* (C. C. A. 6th C.), 52 L. R. A. 833, to be admissible against a special partner who, by statute, is given the privilege to examine into the state and progress of the partnership concerns and to advise as to their management, to show the time of the payment of money into the firm by him, and on the question as to his partnership liability under the statute, which made that depend in part upon the payment by him of his share of the capital at the time of filing the certificate of partnership and an affidavit stating that the capital specified in the certificate has been paid in.

An extensive note to this case reviews the authorities on partnership books of account as evidence.

CORPORATIONS—RIGHT OF ONE TO HOLD STOCK IN ANOTHER.—Charter power to purchase, with stock, property necessary for its business is held, in *Joseph Bancroft & Sons Company v. Bloede* (C. C. A. 4th C.), 52 L. R. A. 734, to include the purchase by a cotton manufacturing company of shares in a corporation organized to manufacture dyes according to secret formulas which, under contracts with their originator, were used exclusively by the corporation, and upon the use of which the success of its product largely depended.

The Code of Virginia, sec. 1070, as amended, forbids the acquiring by one company of the stock of another unless it be "specially authorized by act of legislature or by terms of decree of court or order of judge incorporating the company or amending charter thereof."